## Additional File 4 – Result of the structured content analysis

	Category	Example	% in scenario "prevention" * (n = 383)	% in scenario "treatment" * (n = 345)
1.	Justice – stigma vs. personal responsibility		24.8	26.6
a.	Equal treatment	<ul> <li>"I don't want to play younger people off against older people, nor do I want to play sick people off against healthy people."</li> </ul>	11.0	14.8
b.	Personal responsibility	<ul> <li>"People must also do something for their health and therefore make conscious decisions in order to maintain their own health."</li> </ul>	9.7	8.1
C.	Condemnation of a particular lifestyle	<ul><li> "Priority to decency and morality"</li><li> "Healthy lifestyle has to be rewarded"</li></ul>	6.0	5.8
2.	Utilitarianism		63.4	47.8
a.	Minimize risks/number of deaths or preserve years of life/number of people	<ul><li> "Because then very few people die"</li><li> "Because that's how most people survive"</li></ul>	59.5	45.8
b.	Benefits for society	<ul> <li>"Mr. Spock: the well-being of many is more important than the well-being of the individual"</li> <li>"And if you look at it economically, a young person is a fresh worker."</li> </ul>	5.7	5.2
3.	3. No decision for a specific group		13.3	19.1
a.	Incorrect allocation due to lack of control	<ul> <li>"It is difficult to see who really has only one sexual partner or changing sexual partners [] and those who can lie well may get away with it."</li> </ul>	2.6	1.4
b.	Burden of responsibility / general decision not reasonable / no fair solution possible	<ul> <li>"Experts such as doctors, researchers and politicians should develop a concept and then implement it."</li> <li>"I do not want to judge which person "deserves" the vaccination or not!"</li> <li>"In such a case, individual medically justified solutions should be sought. General decisions according to age or behaviour (?) are always doubtful and not justifiable."</li> </ul>	10.7	17.7
4.	Other reason		8.6	17.7

<sup>\*</sup> A single statement could be assigned to several subcategories.